

Strange NEWS from

ITALIE.

Being a true Relation of a

Dreadful Earth-quake:
That lately happened in *Romania* and
the Marches of *Ancona*, on last

Holy Thursday, April 14. 1672.

Wherein was thrown down and destroyed several Churches, Palaces, and almost all the great Houses of Religion in the City of *Rome*, the lesser Buildings not escaping without great damage: therewith burying some Hundreds of persons in their Ruines. Being a wonderful Example of Gods Power and Providence.

Translated from the Italian Copie, as it was faithfully
Signed at *Naples*.



On the Earthquake.

Whilst Lawless Winds imperiously do swell
And in tumultuous murmurings rebel,
Wild Storms, & Tempests form'd, are upward sent,
And Shipwracks roll upon the Continent.
The Pine unfashion'd yet for sailing veers
And without Mariner or Compass steers
Foundations tremble, and the Rocks remove,
What Basis was, a Weathercock doth prove.
Mountains prest with their weight, stagger; and go
No less then Tenariff's to th' world below.
Such lofty Babels as once lookt the Skie,
Shrink into th' Earth, and are in dust as high:
Churches but consecrated Ruines are,
Ruines, rude as their first materials were.
Groves bury'd are, Tombs undergo the fate
Of the incomb'd, and putrifie in State.
Rich Parian Monuments themselves inter,
And in their Quarry fall and Sepulcher.
Where shall the Ambitious think his name so safe,
When not his Marble lasts, nor Epitaph?





A true Relation

OF AN

Earth-quake

In *Romagnia*, and the *Marches* of
ANCONA.

From *Rimini* April 16. 1672.

ON *Thursday* last, about two
houres before night, a mist
was observ'd to arise on a sud-
den towards the North, and a noise was
heard much like the report of a Gun,
which seem'd to come rather from the
Earth than from the Heaven; which
was immediately after followed by three
Concussions of an Earth-quake, one
after another.

After these Concussions, all the Chur-
ches

ches and principal structures of the City were either wholly or in part thrown down, the obscurer Buildings which were the remainder so disabled, they were no longer habitable without extream hazzard.

The Cathedral Church (which the Piety of Cardinal *Sforza*, once Bishop of this See rebuilt from the ground) was most part of it swallow'd up; The Vaults in the Body of the Church and Chapels sunk into the Earth.

The Bishops Palace, and the Governours Palace within the walls destroyed.

The Palace of the Consuls of this City (one of the most noble and ancient Palaces of this Province) was the greatest part thrown down, that part that is left standing, seems to threaten all that dare approach to pull it down, notwithstanding that its fall 'tis fear'd, will in danger the best part of the remaining City.

The

The Church of the Fathers *Theatins*, newly built was ruin'd in the same manner, which caus'd the death of many of the Nobility. As was that of the *Observants* of the *Franciscans*, and many other Religious Houses; with the best part of the Parith Churches of the City.

This hapning at the houres of Vespers, and in the time of their devotions, the mischief was the more considerable; for many of the Fryers of the City with a great number of the Layity that were going in a solemn Procession to the Sepulchers, were promiscuously bury'd in the Ruines.

The number of the dead (although we have little yet of certainty) 'tis believed will amount to four hundred at least.

At the same time, by reason of the same devotions, the Bishop and the Governour

vermour being at Divine Service in a Chappel of the Cathedral were both miraculously preserv'd in this juncture of affairs, when their assistance was so necessary for the management of the affairs of the City, and a general consternation had seiz'd the Spirits of every one.

The greatest part of the Nobility Retired to their Country Houses, and took up their habitations there; the poorer sort to Sheds and Hovils on the Sea side; many took Sanctuary in the Convent, and Gardens of the *Capuchins* (their Monastery remaining as yet undamnify'd) but are continually allarm'd with every motion of a new Earthquake, though never so slight; these run about pulling down those buildings which were but in part destroy'd by the last Earthquake.

The Bishops with the Ecclesiasticks and Religious men labour to appease the Divine Vengeance, by publick Devotions

votions and frequent processions, the Governour of the Place, and those with whom the management of the publick Affairs is entrusted, use all possible care that there may be no scarcity or want of Provisions.

It is very observable that in this great number of people that were kill'd, there were but three Priests, and but two of these of an exemplary life and Conversation, and though the Religious Houses were almost all ruined yet not one of the Monks slain, or so much as hurt.

The people at present are busy'd in pulling down the shatter'd Houses, and recovering what they can of their moveables; but have not the least thought of rebuilding. The damage done to this place amounts to a million of money at least.

Other places within the Diocess and Territories of this City at the same time, in the same manner were sensible of this Earthquake; but did not sustain the same loss. Neither Hills nor Valleys, places adjacent, or remote escaped.

Castel Nuovo distant from *Rimini* 15. miles towards *Pesaro* is so ruin'd, that there remains only one house standing. ¶

At *Fano* the Earthquake shook the *Duomo* &c threw down a Chappel, burying in it at the same time more then thirty persons. At

At *Pesaro* the effects of it were more inconfi-
derable; only one woman and a child were lost,
and some of the ordinary people hurt, but most
of their Chimneys, the Convent of the White
Monks, with some other Houses are thrown
down, which damage amounts to twenty thou-
sand Crowns. Nor were they sensible of it only
in these parts, but also at *Urbino*, where it threw
down most of their Chimneys.

In *Sinigaglia* it hath ruin'd the Port, & is
thought that very few Towns in these parts
have been exempted from suffering by it.

In the Villages it has demolish'd their Chur-
ches and private buildings, and left great
chafins & Capings in the Earth in many places.

An hour before might hapned another
Earthquake, but that rather affrighted the peo-
ple, then did any mischief.

This is the truest and succinctest Relation
which could be procured in a time of so great
Confusion.

Other places will be easily added, which did not sustain the same loss. Neither did not sustain the same loss. Neither did not sustain the same loss.

At *Fano* the Earthquake shook the Duomo &
threw down a Chapel, burying in it at the
same time more then thirty persons.